

Adair County News

VOLUME XXI

COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1918.

NUMBER 46

Get Ready!

The Fourth Liberty Loan campaign will begin September 28 and continue three weeks. The rate of interest will be 4 1-4 per cent.

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE--- LUCKY DOG.

Stanley Nominated by His Committee.

The State Central and Executive Committees met on Thursday and according to machine orders and pre-arranged plans nominated Gov. Stanley for the November Ballot as the Democratic Nominee of the Democratic Party of Kentucky to be elected by the party in the November election to succeed the late Ollie M. James in the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1919. The term is for six years from March 4, 1919. It is said that Senator J. C. W. Beckham, Percy Haly and close friends of the Junior Senator were enthusiastically in favor of the nomination of Stanley, either by Committee or otherwise.

May Register at State Fair.

Men required to register in the next draft may fill out their Registration Blanks on the Kentucky State Fair grounds, Tuesday Sept., 10th, between 10 a. m., and 4 p. m.

Arrangements have been made by Commissioner of Agriculture, Mat S. Cohen, whereby anyone visiting the Fair on this date, or desiring to remain at the Fair past the date of registration, may fill out cards at Commissioner Cohen's office at the Fair grounds and these cards will be promptly returned to the local draft board having jurisdiction over each case. A return card will be sent with registration card and a stamped envelope enclosed in order that registrant may possess proof of registration.

The plan carries especial value in view of the fact that Tuesday, Sept., 10th, is Military Day at the Fair and every enlisted man at Camp Zachary Taylor and at the West Point Camp will be admitted with only the Khaki suit as credentials.

Notice.

Every one owing back accounts for schooling at Lindsey Wilson school must settle. I have sent notices and some do not answer. Please let me hear from you and tell me when to expect payment or the same will be given to an attorney for collection.

Very truly,
R. R. Moss.

Charley Gowen Dead.

Mr. Charley Gowen, a gentleman who stood high in the Sparksville community, died last Thursday night, under distressing circumstances. He was at work at a shingle machine, and a splinter caught on the saw. He reached to pick it off, when his right hand was caught, and two of his fingers, were amputated. A physician was called, chloroform was administered, and while his hand was being dressed, he died. It is supposed that he had heart trouble, and that the chloroform superinduced his death. No blame is attached to the physician. Mr. Gowen's death was a shock to the whole community, as he was liked by every body.

Committed Suicide.

Last Saturday Mrs. Thomas Combs, who lived at Nell, this county, committed suicide by cutting her throat. Her mind has been unbalanced for some time and a few years ago she returned from Lakeland Asylum. Before her marriage Mrs. Combs was a Miss Kinnaird, a sister, as we are told, of Judge Kinnaird, of Edmonton. She was a highly respected lady, and her death brought sorrow to many homes. The funeral was largely attended.

Lost, Strayed or stolen.—One black sow weighed about 150 lbs. with two splits in each ear. Has been gone four weeks. Reward offered. Notify, Alvin Rossen, Rugby or Sparksville, Ky.

Work has again commenced on the Stanford pike. They hope to get to Dug Hill by cold weather.

Escaped From Jail.

Last Thursday afternoon about six o'clock, J. D. Owens, who was in jail, charged with horse stealing, and Lilburn Brown, who was locked up on a capias pro fine, made their escape from the county bastille.

They were in the passage that surrounds the cells, and having secured a knife, they dug their way through the outside brick wall and escaped.

Ciel Tarter, who was about the premises, happened to see Brown, as he was going through the garden, pursued, caught him, and after a tussle, in which Brown was knocked down, returned him to jail.

Owens was not in sight and a posse at once started on his trail. He passed the home of Mr. Geo. A. Smith, making some enquiries as to how to get to certain points. Mr. Smith, to whom he was talking, did not know him, and he passed on. He wandered around during the night, and was caught Friday morning, about day light, on the creek bank, near the Smith water mill, Mr. A. W. Tarter, the jailer, making the catch.

He was returned to jail. This is the second or third time prisoners have escaped from the jail, in the same manner.

Left for Macon Georgia.

The following Adair County young men, who were drawn for limited service, left for Macon, Ga., last Friday afternoon:

Asa B. Tucker, Hades Harvey, Donnie Andrew, Fred W. Coffey, Robt. Hood, W. E. Hunter, Berry F. Garner, Otes Rose, Thos. F. Giles, Samuel M. Suddarth, John W. Murrell, Lilburn Breeding, Geo. A. Pike.

After receiving their badges Rev. L. F. Piercy was called upon and delivered to the young soldiers a splendid talk, telling them that they were going out on a great and honorable mission, and that the prayers of all Christian people were with them, and that if they were permitted to return they would be received with open arms by the home people.

Missed a Treat.

The farmers of Adair county would have gained some valuable information had they been in the court-house last Friday afternoon. Dr. Fred Mutchler, of Lexington, who is working in the interest of the Council of National Defense, was here and made a splendid talk. He told what the farmers would have to grow, how much and how to grow it, and he also gave the amount of wheat, corn, and meat that was necessary to be grown in the United States in order to feed our army in France. His entire talk was full of interest, and we are sorry that there were only a few farmers in town.

Married in Illinois.

Married at Springfield, Illinois, on Saturday, August the 31, at four p. m. Mr. Robert Hood and Miss Nellie Myrtle McCurry. Mr. Hood is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hood, of near Columbia, Kentucky, and was born and reared in that vicinity. He is a young man of sterling qualities and exemplary habits. His bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McCurry of Cornland, Ill., and is well and favorably known among the younger social set in her community. They will reside at Cornland.

May they live long and prosper are the wishes of their many friends.

We stated last week that Mr. R. Mont Fesse was running an independent job-office, no paper attached, at Somerset. Mr. Fesse writes us that we were in error. He is the general manager and editor of the Somerset Journal and has been since Mr. Cecil Williams entered the service of "Uncle Sam." He is getting along all right with the publication.

For Sale.

Good Jersey milk cow 6 years old, and Pony. Rev. O. P. Bush.

Rev. S. G. Shelley, presiding Elder of Columbia District, will preach at the Methodist church, Glensfork, Ky., Wednesday night Sept 18, 8:00 o'clock p. m. All the members urged to be present.

A telegram was received here last Friday night, stating that Luther Antle had been seriously wounded in action. The message was forwarded to his people, who are in Illinois.

Bennett & Grasham shipped two car loads of cattle and hogs to Louisville last week. They were sold at satisfactory prices.

Death of "Ted."

The passing of this faithful canine has just come to our notice, and as he was as true to his master as the needle to the pole, we feel like inditing a few words to his memory. He was only a little black dog, the property of Judge W. W. Jones, but he loved his master, and was lost when the Judge was absent from home, and upon his return he was ever ready to meet him and play at his feet. The Judge and his entire family prized him highly, and we doubt not they would have willingly given up a more valuable animal, so far as dollars were concerned, to have saved the life of "Ted." Good bye, "Ted." If the world loved as you loved happy would be its entire population. When you reached dog heaven and barked, your friends, who have gone before, surely knew your mouth, and opened the gate.

All persons owing accounts to Lindsey Wilson for the fall term, 1917, and the spring term, 1918, will please see me and settle same at once.

Elmer Ashby, at L. W. T. S.

I have an invalid chair for sale. Junius Hancock

Who Must Register.

Much discussion has arisen in the past few days over the exact age of those registrants of Sept. 12th. The Local Board has furnished us with the following:

"All male persons who have reached the age of 18, and have not attained the age of 46, on September 12, 1918, are required to register September 12, 1918."

Mr. Edwin Hurt purchased the residence he now occupies, on the street leading to the Fair Grounds, from Mr. S. D. Barbee, for \$900. Mr. Barbee bought the "Nath Kelsay residence, in the Mill District. In this deal Mr. Kelsay accepted some building lots, in the fair grounds addition, and the remainder was paid in cash. The property was valued at \$800.

Capt. Charles E. Turner, one of the oldest and best known conductors in the State, died at his home in Louisville last Thursday. He was seventy-five years old and for many years was the conductor for the L. & N. between Louisville and Greensburg. The traveling public will miss him greatly, as he was very courteous gentleman. He leaves a wife.

Eld. W. G. Montgomery, of Campbellsville, closed a meeting at Burkesville last Thursday night. During its progress there were forty-one additions to the Church. Eld. Montgomery is an inspiring minister, and the people of Burkesville were delighted with his sermons. Monday night he commenced a meeting at Lancaster.

The tax-books are now in my hand and I am ready to receive taxes. I or one of my deputies will be at my office daily. Tax-payers are requested to call as rapidly as possible. Cortez Sanders, Sheriff. 43-1f

The following marriages recently took place in Russell county: Herschel P. Rexroat and Miss Sedalia Bernard; Elmer Foley and Miss Aurella Foley; W. D. Cunningham, of Dunnville, and Miss Lillie Wade, John C. Helm and Miss Tonie Leach.

Mr. A. C. Aaron, of this place, received a cablegram Thursday stating that his son, Velmer, was missing in action. He received word several weeks ago that his son had been slightly wounded.

Henry T. Bryant had the misfortune to get his right arm broken, below the elbow. He was riding a mule and the animal threw him, with the result as above stated.

Mr. W. B. Patteson has been named by the State Election Commission as Republican election commissioner for Adair county. The Democratic commissioner is Mr. Elzy Young.

Dr. J. N. Page says there are some people who have a mania for walking with another man's cane. He has lost six in the last month.

Phelps Bros. bought two car loads of hogs and cattle last week. They paid 18.25 per hundred for hogs and from 5 to 9 cents for cattle.

The best piece of Burley tobacco we have observed is on Mr. H. N. Miller's lot between the Presbyterian church and his residence.

Sam Burdette sold three horse mules a few days ago at \$135 to \$150 per head.

Will Enter the Service.

Mr. C. Hoge Hockensmith, State road man, who has been about Columbia for more than a year, left last week to enter the service of "Uncle Sam." During his stay in this locality he has made many friends, to whom it was hard to say good bye. He wants to express his grateful thanks to the County Judge, County Attorney, all members of the Fiscal Court, for the courteous treatment he has received at their hands. He does not know when he will again be in Columbia, but he promises a visit sometime in the future. In the meantime, all Columbia will always have a warm place in his heart.

We have heard a number of expressions recently in regard to the corn crop of Adair county. The farmers generally say that corn has come out wonderfully in the last ten days and that the shortage for this year will be light. The recent rains have been of untold benefit. Tobacco is also looking well, and a much heavier crop will be out than was predicted three weeks ago.

When you go to fooling with the Glasgow Times you should remember that Jim Richardson's son is not as old as his father, but that he is made out of the same kind of material. In a charge intimating that young Richardson was not loyal, he was thoroughly vindicated before the local board and by the people of Barren county.

I am adding to my line of Fall Millinery goods, a handsome line of Ladies Coats, Coat suits, odd shirts and waists, this line has just been bought, and is now being received. You are invited to call at my rooms on second floor of Russell Building and inspect my stock. 46-2t Mrs. G. W. Staples.

The Ohio Producing and Refining Company has landed a drilling outfit on the farm of Hiram Jackman, who lives on Crocus. Drilling will start at this site in the next few days. Drilling is progressing slowly on Harrodsfork, and at Coburg the drillers are fishing for a bit.

Last Thursday morning, about 2 o'clock, the mail car left here for Campbellsville, heavily loaded with passengers, twelve or fifteen, all having baggage, and as a result of the overload, the car broke down and failed to reach the depot in time for passengers to take the train for Louisville.

Sale.

On Saturday Sept. 28th, I will offer for sale the following articles: 2 dressers, 1 wash stand, 1 bedstead, springs and mattress, 2 tables, dining room chairs, wardrobe, safe, and other articles two numerous to mention. W. E. McCandless.

There were seventy enrolled at the Lindsey-Wilson last Friday and many others are expected in the next few weeks. This is a most satisfactory start for a boarding school. Mr. Bennett, the principal, is giving the boys dormitory his personal attention.

The following marriage licenses were issued from the Adair county clerk's office last week: Henry P. Estes and Elmeda Wilson; Irvine Wesley and Bettie Burton; Melvin Harvey and Florida Hadley; Silas Spoon and Mary E. Estes.

A Military Company has been organized at the Lindsey-Wilson. The young men drill afternoons after school closes. The guns, which are to be furnished by the Board of Education, will arrive soon.

Pupils continue to arrive at Lindsey-Wilson and in a few weeks the dormitories will be full. All who come can be comfortably located. The military instructor will have a company drilling in a short time.

The Louisville Conference will meet at Madisonville the 25th of this month. There is much important business to come before the body. All the ministers of Adair county who are members will be in attendance.

Mr. Walter Goff, who carried his stock to the Somerset Fair, met with very good success. He won three running races and two trots, over some fast ones.

Do not forget that all men between 18 and forty-five must register next Thursday. If you fail to comply with this mandate, trouble will follow.

Somewhere in France.

July 29, 1918.

Dear Sister:

I am writing you and letting you know that I got wounded in the back on the twentieth of this month, but I am getting along fine and hope to be back to my company for duty soon.

Well, May, you said that the boys were busy in their crops. I sure would like to be with them to help, but guess that it will be quite awhile yet before I can come back home.

Dear sister, you said that you got a letter from uncle. How are they getting along. I haven't got but about three letters from him since I came over to France. I didn't know what had become of him. When you answer this letter, please give me his address. And also Uncle Frank. I would like to write them a few lines.

Well, May, I have been up to the front a good bit of the time since I came over here and I have been over the top three times, but I have been lucky, so far, only wounded once slightly. As I cannot think of much to write, I will close. Answer soon.

Pvt., Leontiff T. Akers, Co., A., 36 Infantry, A. E. F., via New York.

Basic Slag Fertilizer.

14 per cent Basic Slag Phosphate \$1.30 per hundred.

See J. C. F. Paxton, Cane Valley, Ky. 46-2t

Ford for Sale.

I have a second-hand Ford machine for sale. It is in good condition.

J. L. Campbell, Dunville, Ky. 46-2t

Columbia Lodge, No. 96 F. and A. Masons will meet on Friday night the 20th. Full attendance is desired. The Chapter will meet the following Friday night, the 27th. This will be a very important meeting, as officers for the ensuing year are to be elected.

A Hunn bought five calves and five head of butcher stuff last Wednesday, paying from 5 to 7 cents.

Hobson & Pendleton, Greensburg, received 135 cattle here last Thursday, at 6 to 9 cents.

Buy Your Fertilizer.

400 phosphate, 10-20; \$1.60. Eagle, 1-11-1/2; \$1.80. Grain and Grass, 1-11-1/2; \$2.05. Potash Special, 10-2; \$2.15. Come at once to get advantage of prices. A. B. Corbin. Phone 113-I 46-2t

Mr. J. C. Kutz, sold, to the highest bidder, last Monday, in this place, thirty-seven Percheron mares and geldings for cash in hand. They brought from \$85.00 to \$175 per head.

There will be a business meeting at the Baptist church Wednesday evening, after prayer meeting. All members are urged to be present. O. P. Bush, Pastor.

City Work at Country Prices.

The Adair County New is equipped for the highest grades of Job printing, Book work, and Advertising specialties. We have on hand a very large stock of every kind and grade of paper and supplies. All jobs promptly done and work guaranteed. On account of the country our prices are reasonable. We solicit work under the best of conditions. Our work is unsatisfactory, return at our expense. The best and largest equipped country plant in Kentucky.

Mr. John McFarland sold his farm, lying four miles out on the Campbellsville pike, containing 44 acres, to Bryant Long, of Rowena, for \$5,000. Possession will be given at once. Mr. McFarland is thinking of moving to Columbia.

Farm For Sale.

100 acres of good limestone land well improved in one half miles of Cane Valley. Frank W. Buchanan.

Christian Church Convention.

The Convention of the Christian Churches of Adair county will convene at Glenville on Friday night before the fifth Sunday in this month. A program will appear next week.

Get Ready.

The Fourth Liberty Loan campaign will begin September 28 and continue three weeks. The rate of interest will be 4 1-4 per cent.

Mr. J. S. Burden Makes Public Statement.

Anxious to Tell Others What Vi-To-Na Will do for a Man Sixty-two Years old.

FEELS BETTER THAN HE HAS FOR TWENTY YEARS

From point of service, M. J. S. Burden, is next to the oldest engineer on the Southern Railway out of Atlanta. Listen to what he says about VI-TO-NA.

"If I could draw pay for all the time I have lost by reason of bad health, I would never have to work any more.

"For many years I suffered something awful with rheumatism. It just looked as if nothing would do me any good. My blood got all out of order and then, of course, followed kidney trouble.

"I had no appetite and what I did eat never agreed with me. My old friend, Charlie Blackburn, was about in the same fix. Charlie is an engineer and we run opposite each other. There have been times when we both thought that we would have to step down and out and let some of the younger men take our runs. It sure takes a good, steady nerve, and a keen eyesight to put the New York Limited through on time. We both felt that in our rundown, nervous condition, we could not much longer fill the bill.

"Well, one day, I began to notice that Charlie was looking better. I could tell by the way he made the whistle 'talk' on the 1331, that he was getting better. I asked him about it. And he told me that VI-TO-NA was giving him back his health.

"I at once started on VI-TO-NA, and now I never lose a day from my work. Rheumatism is gone, no more kidney trouble, and I can eat like a horse and and it stays with me.

"I would rather be without money in the house than to be without this wonderful medicine."

VI-TO-NA is on sale in Columbia exclusively by J. N. Page, and Wilmore & Moss, Gradyville, Ky.

Rev. B. T. Watson closed his meeting at Union several days ago. It was well attended throughout and the church and community greatly revived. On Sunday there was dinner on the ground and an abundance of every thing good to eat was spread before the assembly.

Land Sale.

About twenty acres covered with small timber for fire wood, about thirty ricks to the acre. Three or four acres cleared. This land is one and a half miles from the town limits of Columbia, on the new Jamestown turnpike. Will sell for \$30 per acre. N. B. Kelsay.

Died.

Mrs. Mary T. Harvey died this Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock. Obituary will appear next week. As we go to press arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

T. A. Holladay sold a pair of work mules Saturday for \$450.

People owning private lots in the Columbia Cemetery at requested to have them cleaned off, and by so doing they will kill the seed, and obnoxious growths destroyed. Be sure and look after this very important matter, as the cemetery can not be beautified as long as this ugly growth remains.

Evan Akin came last Saturday and said: "I can not do without the News, put me down for a year. J. A. Richards followed him, saying, 'Take the \$1.50. There has been no peace at my house since I stopped the News, six weeks ago.'"

Mr. Sam Mullin's wife and son are visiting at the home of his parents.

Miss Eva Piercy has entered Logan College, Russellville.

Henry Hancock has gone to Georgetown, to take military training.

Adair County News

Will Furnish

You all kinds of Job Work on short notice. We use the best material and our work is clean and up-to-date in workmanship. Send us your order for Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, State ments and Envelopes, in fact anything in the Printing Line. Get prices on Catalogue Work.

Adair County News

Columbia, Ky.

FOR SALE

By

The Jeffries Realty Company.

56 Acres, three miles from Columbia, on upper Greensburg road, 1 mile from school, good peach orchard, good soil and level land, well watered, 15 acres timber, good five-room house, barn 38x40 feet, good fencing, 15 acres in grass. Price \$2,750. Easy terms.

The best bargain yet offered in Adair county land. 75 acres 3 miles from Columbia, on new Stanford pike, 200 yards from school house, 1 mile from postoffice, store and blacksmith shop, finest water on earth, good orchard, limestone soil, 20 acres timber, good six room dwelling house, and two good barns. One-half cash, balance one and two years. This farm can be bought for \$3,500.

1 Acre lot in town of Columbia, room, modern dwelling, good barn and other buildings, good water, house wired for electric lights, on best street in Columbia. \$1,000, cash.

125 Acres for \$3,500, one-half cash, the balance in one and two years. This farm is located in Russell county, 1 mile from Jamestown, the County seat. Good house and good fencing. 35 acres in timber, 55 acres in fine grass, balance in fine state of cultivation. Two miles from Russell Springs.

133 1/2 Acres for \$2,200.00. This is one of the best small farms in Adair county, 1/2 mile from two churches and school. 5 acres timber, good orchard, fertile soil, good water, level land, 8 room residence barn 32x48, good fencing, five miles from Columbia, on Jamestown Pike.

FOR SALE—160 acres, seven miles from Columbia, good roads, 1 mile from church and school, 120 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, 15 acres fine bottom. Good dwelling house, good tenant house, two good barns and excellent fencing. This farm can be bought for \$60 per acre, one third cash and balance in one and two years.

A splendid little farm of 79 acres, 10 miles from Columbia for \$2,000. This farm has on it a good house and barn and 14 acres of timber, all well fenced. The place is 1/2 mile from post office, church and school.

A BARGAIN AT \$10,000.

204 Acres, two and one-half miles from Columbia, near Campbellsville pike, good orchard, 50 acres timber, good residence, excellent fencing, 65 acres good grass, 65 acres in clover, limestone soil. This land is uniformly level and tractor can be used on every foot of the farm. This is the best bargain at \$10,000 in Kentucky.

FOR SALE at BARGAINS—A man can buy these Farms and Pay for them in two years at the present prices of tobacco.

250 Acres on new pike now under construction, one mile from church, 1/2 mile and one-half miles from Columbia, limestone soil, good water, 100 acres in timber, 60 acres fine bottom land, 10 good houses, two tenant houses, two barns, good fencing, possession

Jan. 1st. 1919. The price of this farm is \$8,500.

190 Acres one mile from Columbia between Jamestown and Somerset roads, good orchard, limestone soil, soft water, one third in timber, fairly level, 30 acres bottom, brick residence, new barn, fairly good fencing. Price \$7,000.

A farm of 42 acres, three miles from Columbia, for \$906. This nice little farm is on the Greensburg pike, good limestone soil, close to school and church, nice residence and good barn. This is a bargain and can be paid for out of one crop of tobacco.

Four acres in town of Columbia, seven room, modern residence, good cellar, splendid fencing, two good barns. Price \$2,800.

We have listed many other good propositions in both farms and town property.

C. G. JEFFRIES REALTY CO.

Columbia, - - - Kentucky.

W. H. JONES

COBURG, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing on Ford Cars. Tubes, Tires, &c., kept on hand. Vulcanizing a Specialty.

L. H. Jones

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Special attention given Diseases of all

Domestic Animals

Office at Residence, 1 mile of town, on

Jamestown road.

Phone 114 G.

Columbia, Ky.

HENRY W. JONES

DENT

Am permanently located in

Columbia.

All Classes of Dental work done. Crow

ns and Inlay work a Specialty

All Work Guaranteed

Office:—next door to post office.

WELL DRILLER

I will drill wells in Adair and adjoining counties. See me before contracting. Latest improved machinery of all kinds.

Pump Repairing Done. Give me a Call.

J. C. YATES

Residence Phone 13 B Business Phone 13

DR. J. N. MURRELL

DENTIST

Office. Front rooms in Jeffries Bld'g

up Stairs.

Columbia, - Kentucky

15 Years Practice Consultation Free

Dr. James Menzies

OSTEOPATH

Butler Bld'g on Public Square.

COLUMBIA KY..

FOR SALE

Farm of 167 acres well

Located.

Apply at

TIMES OFFICE,

Glasgow, Ky.

Dr. Elam Harris

DENTIST

OFFICE 164.

Residence 123-K.

OFFICE: Second Floor
Cor. Main and Depot Sts.

CAMPBELLVILLE, KY.

Local and General Anesthetics Administered

I keep on hands a full stock of coffins, caskets, and robes. I also keep Metallic Caskets, and Steel Boxes and two hearses. We keep extra large caskets. Prompt service night or day. Residence Phone 29, office phone 168. 45-1st J. F. Triplett.

Columbia, Ky.

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Sold Everywhere

4TH LIBERTY LOAN
CAMPAIGN TO OPEN
ON SEPTEMBER 28AMERICAN VICTORIES ON WEST
FRONT AROUSE ENTHUSIASM
THROUGHOUT ENTIRE U.S.

BUYING BONDS SHORTENS WAR

Every Dollar Invested Is Backed Up by Entire Resources of Government That Never Repudiated a Debt.

No man or woman "gives" anything by participation in a Liberty Loan. The word "give" has nothing to do with buying a government bond.

When the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign opens, Sept. 28, when the American people begin to put down their names and lay down their dollars, they will be getting the best security in the world for every dollar invested.

People have discovered in the three former loans that they are lending money to the government, to their own government, and are not giving it.

Secretary McAdoo has definitely announced that the Fourth Liberty Loan will bear interest at the rate of 4% per cent. Men who deal in financial matters know that this is a good rate of interest when the value and strength of the security are taken into consideration. Wise lenders always look to the strength of the security first, and then to the amount of returns the investment will pay.

Back of every government bond stands the whole resources of the nation. All the coal in the ground backs your \$100 or your \$500 bond. All the wheat that will grow on the fields of America for a generation is back of the paper the government gives you with "Fourth Liberty Loan" across its face. The very soil on which that wheat grows is security for the bond. The whole property of the United States and its people so long as the government endures is pledged to the buyer that the bond and its interest will be paid exactly as stipulated.

The United States has never repudiated a dollar of its debts. It started right when it became a nation. After the Revolution there were a good many Americans who thought that the debts of that war should be denied and forgotten, so that the new nation might have a start free from debt. But the wisest men who framed the government saw into the future. They knew that "honesty is the best policy" for governments as well as men. So they assumed the load of Revolutionary debt and paid it off.

People may give money to certain war work and war funds, but they are not giving one single dollar so far as the Liberty Loan is concerned. They are loaning money to their government, which is themselves, and they are supporting it with their dollars just as they do with their ballots and their bayonets. And unless that government is supported by their dollars it will perish from the earth, in spite of all that can be done with ballots and bayonets.

Modern war requires money in greater sums than were ever known before in the earth's history. When the United States declared war against Spain Congress voted a credit of \$50,000,000 to back that war declaration. That sum will not pay the present war expenses for more than a day. But every dollar that is spent in beating the Kaiser makes the security that is back of every Liberty Loan just that much greater.

The necessity of backing up the government is teaching every American to save money. He sees better what money can buy now—he understands its value better, since he understands that his money is behind the rifles that are driving back the Hun on the west front. He thinks more of a dollar when he realizes that it is dollars that keep the big battleships on the seas and that it is these same battleships that keep the Hun from crossing the sea and carrying the war into America.

No man who buys a Liberty Bond with his savings will feel like a tax-dodger. Liberty Bonds are exempt from taxation. Taxes cannot touch it so long as it is loaned to the United States government.

There is no one in the country too poor to buy a Liberty Bond. Thousands of people in cities and country are buying on the installment plan, paying so much a month or so much at stated intervals. In the cities a tremendous amount of every loan is taken by people who are paid weekly or semi-monthly.

The American people are learning to buy bonds as investments as well as a patriotic duty.

Rome.—Capt. Gabriele d'Annunzio, famous Italian poet and aviator, has been recommended for the gold medal of military valor in recognition of the recent air raid he led over Vienna.

Whining letters from Hun soldiers to the folks back home are making German officials sore. The allies have captured numbers of them.

YANKS MAKE GOOD
"OVER THERE;" WE
MUST WORK HEREOUR BOYS ARE PRESERVING
AMERICA'S TRADITIONS ON
FOREIGN BATTLEFIELDS
AND IN TRENCHES.

THEY DESERVE OUR SUPPORT

Back Them Up With our Dollars
When The Fourth Liberty Loan
Campaign Opens Septem-
ber 28.

Every day the newspapers tell of some one or another of the Yanks having been awarded the cross of war for conspicuous bravery in action. Every day these same dispatches carry the story of some intrepid charge against the enemy trenches, the storming of some machine gun nest, the taking of another town of two in desperate hand to hand fighting. And our hearts swell with pride that it is so.

Equally appreciative of their prowess are the allied leaders. "You have shown yourselves to be worthy sons of your great country and have gained the admiration of your brothers in arms," declared General Mangin the other day in an official order thanking the Yanks for their part in the last great thrust against the Huns.

General Mangin voiced the sentiments of the entire membership of the allied general staff. For the Yanks have made good with a vengeance.

We are wholly justified in being proud of them. We can look the whole world in the eye, knowing they rank with the finest. We can justly feel again that the traditions of American arms have been upheld; that in the eyes of the world America no longer stands accused of pacifism at the cost of honor; of meek submission to the ruthless arrogance of any people drunk with power.

Once more we may hold up our heads, square our shoulders, take a reef in our trousers and intimate to the world at large that it's a dangerous pastime to tread upon the tail of our coat.

Thanks to the khaki-clad ranks. And shortly we are to have an opportunity to prove just how much we value our new-found standing in the eyes of the world. To repay, indirectly, these restorers of our national self-respect.

For the Fourth Liberty Loan is very close at hand. The campaign will open Sept. 28 and continue for three weeks.

Make your tribute to their bravery a substantial one. Begin early to prepare for this.

National Bank Resources.

The total resources of the national banks of the country, as shown by reports to the Comptroller of the Currency under the call of June 29, were \$17,839,502,000, an increase of \$1,688,462,000 over the same date last year. Total deposits in national banks on June 29 show an increase of \$1,249,776,000 over a year ago.

Government Loans.

The United States Treasury has extended additional credits of \$100,000,000 to France, \$9,000,000 to Belgium and \$3,000,000 to Serbia. The total of credits advanced to our associates in the war against Germany is now \$6,492,040,000.

MANY FACES MISSING
FROM THE OLD TOWN;
SOME MAY NOT RETURN

The Folks at Home Will Remember
Them When Fourth Liberty Loan
Campaign Opens Sept. 28.

Have you noticed that the old town isn't altogether what it used to be? That somehow there is a difference when you go down the street? That the old places are more subdued and quiet; less busy and noisy? That go where you will, the club, the bowling alley, the billiard parlor, anywhere, there is the same subtle sense of change?

The old voices no longer hall you with such eager challenge, such royal welcome, such whole souled good-fellowship; the old smiles no longer greet you so warmly and the old hand claps on the shoulder no longer bring you the same old sense of comradeship and friendly interest. Something seems to have slipped silently out of life.

For scores of the old faces are missing: faces that you knew and loved the best.

They are "over there" in the khaki-clad ranks that are slowly pushing the gray Hun line backward toward the Rhine. They are taking up the burden of civilization, of democracy and freedom; the liberation of a half world threatened with enslavement; the perpetuation of our own national liberty and safety. The overthrow of Kaiserdom.

And some of them are never to come back!

None of us will ever forget these missing faces; the faces of our friends, our brothers, and sweethearts, our husbands and fathers. All of us will hope to welcome them home again, triumphant from the firing line, the jaws of death, the literal mouth of the inferno.

Nor must any of us forget them in the coming Fourth Liberty Loan drive.

For it is to strengthen them and their fight, to hurry their ultimate victory and to speed their return, that these bonds are to be offered. That and that alone.

Remember these missing faces; these faces that we love.

And begin at once your saving for the Fourth loan.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN

It Will Open Its Campaign Sept. 28
and Will Close Oct. 19.

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan will begin September 28 and close October 19. The result of the loan will be watched with keen interest in Europe, not only by our associates in the war against the Teutonic powers but by our enemies. It will be regarded by them as a measure of the American people's support of the war.

The Germans know full well the tremendous weight and significance of popular support of the war, of the people at home backing up the Army in the field. As the loan succeeds our enemies will sorrow; as it fails short they will rejoice. Every dollar subscribed will help and encourage the American soldiers and hurt and depress the enemies of America.

The loan will be a test of the loyalty and willingness of the people of the United States to make sacrifices compared with the willingness of our soldiers to do their part. There must be and will be no failure by the people to measure up to the courage and devotion of our men in Europe. Many of them have given up their lives; shall we at home withhold our money? Shall we spare our dollars while they spare not their very lives?

Every Citizen Should Help Fight Sabotage

Policing War Work Is a Patriotic Service Open to Men, Women and Children Everywhere

It is a wartime duty of every citizen to be a policeman for Uncle Sam under the "sabotage law," to keep eyes and ears open for attempts to injure or destroy war material, war premises or war utilities.

Offenses covered by the "sabotage law" can be committed by the individual alone and unaided anywhere—in factory and shop, storehouse, grain elevator, village garage, blacksmith shop, railroad yard, at a country railroad crossing or on the farm, as well as in shipyard or munition plant. Hence the need of many eyes to watch for them.

The seriousness of these offenses is indicated by the penalties: A fine up to \$10,000, imprisonment up to 30 years, or both. They are of two general classes:

1. Wilfully injuring or destroying, or attempting to injure or destroy, any war material, war premises or war utilities.

2. Wilfully making or causing to be made in a defective manner, or attempting to make or cause to be made in a defective manner, any war material, or any tool, implement, machine, utensil or receptacle used in making, producing, manufacturing or repairing war material.

To get an idea of the widespread possibilities of "sabotage," note the definitions of "war materials," "war premises" and "war utilities," damage to which is "sabotage."

"War material" includes: Arms, armament, ammunition, live stock, clothing, food, foodstuffs and fuel; also supplies, munitions and all other articles, or any part or ingredient thereof, intended for, adapted to, or suitable for use in the conduct of the war.

"War premises" includes: All buildings, grounds, mines, or other places where war material is produced, manufactured, repaired, stored, mined, extracted, distributed, loaded, unloaded or transported, together with all machinery and appliances therein contained; also all boats, arsenals, navy yards, camps, prisons, or military and naval stations.

"War utilities" includes: All railways, electric lines, roads of every description, railway fixtures, canals, locks, dams, wharves, piers, docks, bridges, buildings, structures, engines, machines, mechanical contrivances, cars, vehicles, boats, air craft or any other means of transportation; all dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, water and gas pipes, storehouses, and buildings used in connection with water and gas works, all electric light and power, steam or pneumatic power, telephone and telegraph plants and poles, wires, fixtures, buildings or structures connected with them.

Keep eyes and ears open and report suspicious acts to the nearest representative of the United States government or of the state council of defense.

Gameness Is Requisite to Successful Pitching, Says This Brawny Right-Hander

The difference between a successful and an unsuccessful major league pitcher is oftentimes shown in a disposition to let down in the pinches. Larry Cheney, the big right-hander of the Robins, is the authority for that statement, and Larry has been under the big tent long enough to know.

"Pitchers make their mark in the big league because they refuse to waver in the pinches. The man who lets down is a gone coon, for it only



Larry Cheney.

takes the boys about two games to get on to some of your little weak points. If they know that you'll let down, they'll stand in there and wait for your soft one, and then—good-night.

"Some pitchers are unlucky. Wheeler Dell was one of those fellows. He had a lot of stuff with us, but it never got him anything. He'd pitch the wrong sort of ball sometimes—just do it—and so it went. Being in a hole doesn't bother me. If I had five wild pitches in a row I'd take the sixth rather than send a naked floater up to the plate."

What Inspired Student to Compose the Hymn "America"

The well-known hymn beginning "My country, 'tis of thee" and known by the name of "America," was written by the Rev. Samuel Francis Smith. He was born in Boston, October 21, 1806; was educated at Harvard and studied theology at Andover; was for many years a Baptist minister and later did other church work. In a letter concerning the poem the author said: "It was written at Andover during my student life there and was first sung publicly at a Sunday school celebration, July 4, at Park Street church, Boston. I had in my possession a number of song books from which I was selecting such music as pleased me, and finding 'God Save the King,' I proceeded to give it the ring of American patriotism."

Well-Known Landmark.

One of the best-known landmarks on the Mississippi river is gone. A tall sycamore tree that stood on the Arkansas shore near Memphis, and which for more than fifty years served as a mark for river pilots, has been undermined by the action of the water and fallen into the river. Mark Twain was one of the famed pilots who held the packstaff of his boat on the tree.

RAY BROWN JOINS COLORS AND SHOWS FATHER HIS DUTY

IMPROVING ON PUTNAM FARMER BOY CARES FOR PLOW, DONS KHAKI AND GOES TO FRONT.

FATHER PLANNING TO HELP

Will Invest in Fourth Liberty Bonds to the Utmost in Order to Help Win the War Quickly.

One sundown last June Raymond Brown stopped his team at the end of the corn rows. He swung his cultivator around, lifted the shovels so the wet earth would not rust their glittering surfaces and unhitched his team. The next day he was on his way to Camp Taylor and the next day he was in khaki. His younger brother was in the field carrying on his work.

It was sundown a few days later when Raymond Brown's father spoke of the war, war gifts and government loans as he saw them. There was maybe a dozen men in front of the blacksmith shop as he talked.

"Yes, Raymond's gone," he said. "It makes things look a lot different. Last winter I gave a dollar to the Red Cross and I helped out a little a while back when the Y. M. C. A. wanted help, and that money was a gift. I bought some war stamps—mind you, bought them—and was glad I could."

"But let me tell you that when the next Liberty Loan comes around I'll buy two dollars' worth where I bought one before. That boy's going to be in France one of these days and it is a far country. I am not going to fail him when he gets over there. And every dollar I put in bonds is just that much protection for him." It backs him up and makes his fight easier. The man who goes deserves all we can do for him and for the country that is sending him across. And, after all, we are buying something that is as good and better than the money we pay for it when we buy a bond. But you have to feel this war come close to know just why you ought to buy a bond."

There are more Raymond Browns in the army now than there were last June, and more fathers and kindreds are thinking about the lad who stepped away from the home fires to the hell fires that never die down on the west front.

There will be a vim and a determination in the Fourth Liberty Loan subscriptions that will be greater than before. Then, too, the man who has no relatives in the army, who is just a plain God-fearing American citizen, is feeling the thing a little harder. His love of country may not be a thing that he talks about very much, but he feels it. He may not be able to drive a bayonet through a Hun, but he can make his weight felt when it comes to a war loan and he proposes to do it.

The man who thinks sees very clearly that when he puts his money into a Liberty Loan he is putting it into something that will come back as surely as his government lives. Only the fool or the pro-German says that the Liberty Loans are a poor investment. The American knows that his government will do just what it says it will. He gives his money for a bond that is a solemn promise to pay his money back at the end of a certain number of years. He knows that the interest will be paid just as sure as anything can be in the world. No I. W. W., no American Bolshevik with a foreign name and a foreign twist to his tongue, is going to shatter the American's confidence in the government he is helping to maintain.

We simply lend, and the money comes back with interest. The bond is as good as American gold and is backed by every acre of land, every piece of property and by the blood of every man in America.

The more money we raise the sooner we finish the job of smashing the Kaiser. That is about "the sum and the substance" of the whole matter. America is in the war with every man and gun and dollar, and proposes to make a clean and quick job of it.

It is everybody's war. It is no rich man's war, no poor man's war, but it is everybody's fight. The rich man is buying his bonds and fighting in the army and the poor man is buying what he can and fighting in the same army. We are giving our men but we are lending our money.

You can give money to the American Red Cross, and you ought to be proud of the privilege.

When the Y. M. C. A. asks for money it asks it as a gift. The Y. M. C. A. has no bonds to sell.

You can give money to the Knights of Columbus, to the Salvation Army War Fund and to other war-working bodies, but you cannot give money to the United States of America.

But you can lend it, and the interest is at the fair and reasonable rate of 4 1/2 per cent for the Fourth Liberty Loan that opens Sept. 21.

You have the best of reasons for lending it. Out from your doorway, or from that of the house next door, a young man in khaki has gone with "the colors." He is fighting in France today or is training to go overseas. It is the job of the stay-at-home to back him up. The man back home must put a rifle in his hands, cartridges in his belt, a uniform on his back and bread in his mouth. While the lad in khaki is offering and giving his life, the man who buys a Liberty Bond is not giving—he is lending his money.

Decorative Wall Paper First Appeared in Europe During Seventeenth Century

Among many other and useful beautiful things for which we are indebted to the Chinese, wall paper is not the least, notes a writer in the Pittsburgh Dispatch. This decorative paper for walls seems to have first appeared in Europe toward the end of the seventeenth century. It was brought to France by overseas traders, and the French immediately perceived the possibilities thus offered. The paper did not come in rolls, as we have it today, but in sheets about three and one-half feet wide by ten feet in length. Some of the finest grades were printed by hand and the cheaper grades from wooden blocks. The patterns represented animals, temples, warriors and all the other familiar figures of Chinese art. The French called these new wall coverings "pagoda papers," and it soon became the fashion to have at least one or two rooms in every home of any pretensions finished with "pagoda papers."

Throughout the eighteenth century the custom gradually spread. Both in France and England there were adaptations of the Chinese idea. There is a record of wall paper in England as far back as the time of Henry VIII, when the inventory of a monastery included "chamber hangings of painted papers." There are now in existence examples of English wall paper from the reign of Charles II.

Some of the early attempts in the manufacture of wall paper are highly interesting. Tapestries were the elegant wall coverings through the renaissance, as they have been during the middle ages. But tapestries were expensive and beyond the reach of ordinary persons. So a good citizen of Rouen named Le Francois hit upon the idea of imitating tapestries. He had fanciful drawings made in the tapestry style on large pieces of paper pasted together in about the size of a tapestry. Upon these drawings Le Francois spread a kind of mudclay and then sprinkled the mudclay with powdered wool in different colors. "Paper volute," as it was called, then came into general usage.

Our Men Now Battling Hun Will Be Welcomed Home by Veterans of Previous Wars

It is certain that some of the American soldiers now battling the Hun will be still living in the year 2000.

What world changes they will have witnessed, observes Philadelphia Telegraph.

James Parton, the historian, says that in 1888 he talked with two Englishmen who had fought against General Jackson at New Orleans 73 years before.

There are still living about 500 veterans, according to the pension records, who were in the Mexican war, which ended 70 years ago.

Eleven survivors of Bunker Hill heard Daniel Webster speak 75 years after that historic battle.

Since 230,000 Union soldiers of our Civil war were only sixteen years of age or younger, it is not surprising that scores of thousands of Grant's "Boys in Blue" still enjoy vigorous health 53 years after Appomattox. The last soldier of Waterloo lived more than 90 years after the fight.

AIRY SQUIBS

Profitable One.

"I know a man who sticks to his business, although he has had nothing but reverses since he entered it." "What does he do?" "Turns somersaults in a vaudeville acrobatic team."

Wings.

"Riches have wings," remarked the ready-made philosopher. "Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Star; "and I might add that they can be useful in many ways in hands of a skillful aviator."

Two-Thirds.

"I ordered a beefsteak smothered in onions." "What did you get?" "I got two-thirds of the order; the bill and the onions."

His Little Joke.

"The use of adjectives sometimes obscures the meaning of a speech." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "Instead of being a modifier an adjective may be a muddier."

Agreeable Coincidence.

Creditor—You couldn't ride around in your new automobile if you paid your honest debts. Debtor—That's so. I'm glad you look at it in the same light that I do.

Their Class.

"Were there spirits at the seance you attended?" "Yes, sir." "Good or bad spirits?" "Very bad, sir." "Why, did you see them?" "No, I didn't see them, but I could smell 'em."

The Louisville Trust CO.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over One Million Dollars.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Agent, Committee and Trustee, and can

as such in any County in the State.

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Campbellsville Hotel

Main and Depot Streets

W. H. WILSON, Prop.

We cater especially to Commercial Travelers.

Electric Lights, Baths, and Free Sample Rooms.

RATES \$2.00 PER DAY.

Campbellsville, : : Kentucky.

CALLED HER FAMILY TO HER BEDSIDE

Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

Royse City, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kilman, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl...my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me...but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable...I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot..."

I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardui I would try it...I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me...for I knew I could not last many days unless I had a change for

the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Cardui. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less...I continued right on taking the Cardui until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life...I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a trial.

I. 22.

Teacher's Association.

Teacher Association of Educational Division No. 3 will be held at Pleasant Hill the Second Friday in September. The association will convene at 10 a. m. fast time. Everybody is cordially invited. The program is as follows:

Song service, by J. V. Dudley. Devotional Exercises R. T. Hadley.

1. The value of correct English, Noah Loy.

2. Common sources of disorders, how prevented, Lovie Richards.

3. Corporal punishment, Joe Morgan.

4. Discuss fairness and justice in schools, Lou Miller.

5. Running to the Teacher, Ethel Powel.

6. Right habits, thoughts and action, Avis Tupman.

7. The influence of the study of History upon character, R. T. Hadley.

8. The unlovable and backward children, Catherine Willis.

9. The school Library, Mattie Barger.

NOON. Song Service.

10. How to compare our government with that of Germany's, Rachel Johnson.

11. Discuss an Ideal school, Stella Richards.

12. Parsing and Diagraming, to what extent should each be used? Explain the purpose and

the value of the limit to use of each. Flossie Calhoun.

13. Discuss fully the purpose of an education, especially the altruistic purpose, J. V. Dudley.

14. How to teach Home economics, Lettie Dunbar.

15. How to use the school as a social center, Lula Pierce.

16. How to prevent whistling, Altie Morgan.

17. In what ways can the boys and girls help win the war, Lizzie Carter.

18. How to keep an interest in school, Bessie Epperson.

19. How to keep the Home fires burning, John A. Jones.

Glensfork.

Mike Winfrey of Columbia passed through here last Wednesday.

Several of our boys left for Camp last Monday morning and several more will start the latter part of the week.

Ola Wilkinson and wife were visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Miller at Crocus, last Sunday.

H. K. Taylor who has been at Louisville for a few weeks has returned home.

Clyde Marshall who has been in Louisville for a while has returned home.

Earnest Thomas and wife are visiting the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones, who live near this place.

James Shirley and wife of near Milltown were visiting relatives at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

Adair County News

Published On Wednesdays.

At Columbia, Kentucky.

BARKSDALE HAMLETT, Editor.

Democratic newspaper devoted to the interest of the City of Columbia and the people of Adair and adjoining counties.

Entered at the Columbia Post-office as second class mail matter.

Subscription Price 1st and 2nd Postal Zones \$1.50 per year.
All Zones beyond 2nd \$2.00 per year
All Subscription due and Payable in Advance.



WED. SEPT. 11, 1918.

TEACHERS' PAY AND THE SCHOOL FUNDS.

We hear from Louisville that the money anticipated from the State Treasury this year for the partial support of the public schools will be something like \$30,000 less than the year before. The same kind of report comes from every county in the state. Superintendent Noah Loy says that Adair County faces a most serious predicament. The State funds for this county will be more than \$2500 short of what they have been. For decades past, it has been more than common suspicion that the public schools and the school funds of Kentucky have suffered at the hands of political manipulators who in either one political party or the other have from time to time bluffed and overawed the influence of the Department of Education at Frankfort in its legal and constitutional right to wisely and broadly administer for the public schools of the state. Save in a few instances in the history of the state, since the adoption of the present Constitution, it has been the policy of Governors, Auditors and Treasurers of the state in an organized way to limit as far as possible a liberal interpretation of the Constitution and other laws in the matter of apportioning revenues to the school fund. Occasionally there have been State Superintendents at Frankfort who in defiance of "Boss orders" and political consequences demanded and in part secured a fair and equitable deal for the schools, and of the school funds. But such officials are usually retired early from participation in public service.

In the readjustment of the tax laws of the state it was hoped and promised that the schools would not be made to suffer on account of the state debt boogaboo, a debt that was made and created in the general expenditure fund under the management and control of that coterie of professional politicians, styled well, the "Sinking" Fund Commission. But in the face of an everawakening sentiment in favor of better schools for the state, and a national policy of improved educational conditions in view of war exigencies that make it more imperative, that state under present control swings backward with a deafened ear to the bitter cry of

her children who are daily called at the threshold of their budding maturity to vindicate with spiritual enlightenment those principles upon which free governments and the rights of man can only be maintained in the world.

Who is responsible for this large decrease in the apportionment of the school funds? Who, and what factors of statecraft will assume the responsibility for this backward step, this curtailment of the children's heritage, this abridgment of their democratic rights? Who will take credit for the reactionary and unpatriotic move to abridge the school term in the rural schools instead of lengthening this already too short term of seven months? Who can explain and justify this condition of affairs to the thousands of district school teachers who stand in the trenches at home with less than the moiety of slaves, holding with spiritual bayonets the ramparts of a civilization defended and guarded by the blood of brothers and sisters in the trenches of Belgium and France? Let politics never adjourn in Kentucky until her whole political system has been regenerated and permeated with the great spirit of genuine democracy: liberal and universal education for the masses!

THE ENTENTE OF THE -ISMS.

The News believed with most other Democratic newspapers of the State that the party could have democratized its candidate and nominee for United States Senator by submitting the selection to the will and choice of the people. There was no reason chronological or otherwise for not doing this.

The party leaders in power, and those who sought and considered only their own future selfish ends, and protection, must bear the contumely, if there should be any, on account of democratic defeat at the polls in November. If such a bitter catastrophe should happen, the only good that could result from such an untoward debacle, would indeed, be the ultimate elimination of the two and factions that have alternately controlled democratic politics in Kentucky for the past twenty years. This alternate control by unscrupulous machine tactics has often been disastrous to the industrial and educational development of the State; as well as discouraging to, and suppressive of a great majority of the State's best and cleanest talent, who had, and has a democratic right in the party to seek preferment at the hands of the people on account of merit and efficiency of service.

There are thousands of democrats in Kentucky and on the fields of battle abroad to whom God has vouchsafed the privilege and duty of service to this country, who under the rules of democracy had as much right to lay claim to the honor of standard bearer of the Democratic party at this time as did the distinguished democrat upon whom by oligarchical bestowal, this honor fell. In the light of this and in the light of the fact that of two hundred and fifty thousand democrats, only one man was given an opportunity for seeking this honor second only to that of being President of the United States, many democrats

may not view the nomination as a democratic nomination. If two many should take this view of the situation, as we indicate above, the only good that can result, will be, we trust, not the relegation of democrats from the ranks, but the death knell of the two great -ISMS of the party, for the paving of the way four years hence for the young democracy fresh from the field of victory and honor.

WAR NEWS.

(By Associated Press War Editor.)

The British, after their victorious drive through the Hindenburg defenses, are knocking at the gates of Cambrai, but apparently are momentarily pausing before attempting to force an entrance. Prisoners to the number of more than 16,000 and guns exceeding 100 in number have been taken by them in this advance.

Meanwhile the center of greatest activity has shifted to the Franco-American front, where the Germans are in full retreat on a wide front north of the Vesle, with the French and Americans in pursuit, and reported as having reached the Aisne in their chase.

FRENCH FRESSURE.

Between these two sectors another notable German retrograde movement is in progress. The French pressure in the region north and east of Noyon has forced a German retirement on a wide front in this sector and advances of five to seven miles have been scored by the French forces within the past forty-eight hours.

The town of Guiscard has been captured and the French have pressed beyond it, until they are but little more than two miles from the important road center of Ham. They are approaching Ham on both sides of the Somme, and its speedy fall seems probable. The Germans here are apparently heading back for the St. Quentin-La Fere line.

Between Allette and Aisne the French also are gaining ground. They have crossed the Aisne at several points northeast of Soissons and have taken the town of Misey-Sur-Aisne on the north bank, where they were already in possession of Bucy-Le-Long. Further north on this front they have taken the towns of Braye and Clamecy.

The Franco-American operation on the Vesle front has been extended further eastward toward Rheims, and new crossings have been effected on the two and one-half mile front between Ventraux and Jonchery, seven miles west of Rheims.

IN FLANDERS.

In the North the Germans are continuing to move backward along the Flanders front. The British are accelerating the retirement by sharp attacks, in one of which they captured the village of Ploetgateert. They have regained their April line on the southern part of this front, from Neuve Chapelle to Givenchy, and have even pushed beyond it in spots to the eastward of Givenchy.

The Germans are still clinging to the Messines Ridge, the highest ground of this sector, but from the manner in which they are being forced back further south it seems doubtful if they

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The management of the McCombs Oil Company, influenced by the concededly large and stable earnings common to the refining business, and justified by the success that has marked the progress of the company in the producing branch of the business, has entered the field of the refiner.

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72 PRODUCING WELLS, 17,000 ACRES of LEASES

In Estill, Lee, Wolfe, Morgan, Knott, Allen Counties, Kentucky.

1,000 BARREL REFINERY

The company has just purchased from the Consolidated Oil Refining Co. their plant No. 2, at East St. Louis, Ill.

30 NEW ALL-STEEL TANK CARS

Have been purchased under guarantee of delivery for on or before October 1, 1918

DIVIDENDS 18% PER ANNUM

Monthly dividends of 1½ per cent payable on the 10th day of each month to stockholders of record of the 30th day of the preceding month.

THE SUBSTANCE OF THIS EXPANSION IN THE PROPERTIES AND FACILITIES OF THE COMPANY IS A SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE IN TOTAL VALUE OF THE COMPANY'S HOLDINGS WITH RESULTING GREATER AND STABILIZED EARNING POWER. THIS WILL BE REFLECTED IN AN INCREASED MARKET PRICE OF STOCK.

After September 18, 1918
Stock is Advanced to \$2.00 Per Share
PRESENT PRICE \$1.50 PER SHARE. PAR VALUE \$1.00 PER SHARE.



SEVEN DRILLING RIGS NOW OPERATING—WITHIN PAST TWO WEEKS WELLS NOS. 70, 71 and 72 have been brought in at a production in excess of 75 barrels per day each.

Full Information on Request
1909-12 INTER-SOUTHERN BUILDING.

ABRAM RENICK, President
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

I or one of my Deputies will be at the following places on the following dates, for the purpose of collecting Taxes for the year 1918:

Pellyton—Monday, September 16.
Casey Creek—Tuesday, Sept. 17.
Knifley—Wednesday, Sept. 18.
Cane Valley—Thursday, Sept. 19.
Absher—Friday, Sept. 20.
Little Cake, (Eunice)—Monday, Sept. 23.
White Oak, (Roy)—Tuesday, Sept. 24.
Glensfork—Wednesday, Sept. 25.
Fairplay—Thursday, Sept. 26.
Breeding—Friday, Sept. 27.
Gradyville—Tuesday, October 8.
Milltown—Wednesday, October 9.
Keltner—Thursday, October 10.

All Tax Payers are requested to meet me there and pay their taxes.

CORTEZ SANDERS, S. A. C.

HENRY HANCOCK

PRESSING AND CLEANING
SHOP

your Work Solicited. Special attention Given Country Trade.

COLUMBIA, KY.

ADVERTISE IN THE NEWS

Continued on page 5.

Personals.

Mr. W. A. Hartfield, Campbellsville was here the first of the week.

Mr. H. F. Parrott was here from Campbellsville Wednesday night.

Mr. Jas. Stapp, of near Campbellsville, came over and attended the sale.

Messrs. Ed and Albert Foster, of Liberty, came down to the horse sale.

Mrs. Omeria Jeffries spent last week in her old neighborhood, Ozark.

Mr. John Jeffries is at home, on a two week's furlough, from Camp Taylor.

Misses Latitia Paul and Julia Miller will enter the Lexington University.

Mr. R. E. Leach, of Dent, Russell county, was here and attended the sale.

Rev. P. C. Long, pastor of the Campbellsville Circuit, was here last Thursday.

Miss Susan Miller will teach at Scottsville, and left for that point last week.

Mr. T. S. Scott and his son, Edwin W. Scott, of Coburg, were in Columbia last Friday.

Miss Julia Eubank is in the city markets, purchasing millinery for this market.

Fred Harris left Monday morning for Georgetown College, and will take military training.

Thomas Powers, Olie Johnson and Harlan Keltner entered the L. W. T. S., Monday, Sept. 2.

Mr. Frank Tandy, of Somerset, is visiting his brother, Mr. R. E. Tandy, who lives at Bliss.

Miss Minnie Kemp left Saturday morning for Springfield where she will teach this year.

Mrs. Tina Wells, Russell Springs, is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Mrs. J. F. Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Gilpin and their little son, Campbellsville, were in Columbia a few days ago.

Miss Lillie Judd left Thursday morning for Jonesville, Ark., where she will teach in a High School.

Mr. John T. Harvey returned from Boston a few days ago and will be with his sick mother indefinitely.

Mr. Athen Fletcher, of Ridgefarm, Ill., and family are visiting relatives in the Glensfork and Fairplay sections.

Mr. R. H. Helm, of Penick, Marion county, was an onlooker at the big sales of horses and mares last Monday.

Miss Dora Eubank left for Scott county last Thursday. She will stop a day with Miss Laura Frazer, Danville.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Frazier, who visited at the home of Mr. Jas. T. Page, have returned to their Kansas home.

Mr. E. H. Stoeber, the Cincinnati oil man, is in the county with his machinery. He says something is going to be doing.

Mr. Albin Murray was in Louisville last week, purchasing goods for this market. Fred Willis accompanied him to the city.

Mr. Bruce Montgomery, Assistant cashier of the First National Bank, made a business trip to Louisville the latter part of last week.

Mrs. W. L. Walker and her daughter, Miss Alice, left Tuesday morning, to visit Mrs. Walker's brother, Mr. W. H. Eubank, Louisville.

Mr. Horace Walker, his mother and sister, Miss Carrie, left last Friday morning for Macomb, Ill., where they will visit relatives for ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Turner and four of their children, Campbellsville, spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Turner's aunt, Miss Tillie Trabue.

Mrs. Barksdale Hamlett, her son, Barksdale, Jr., and daughter, little Margaret, left Monday morning, on a visit to Elizabethtown and Louisville.

Mr. H. K. Alexander made his regular trip to Columbia last Thursday. He is having a good trade, selling groceries in this county and he is thankful.

John D. Lowe, Jr., and Shreve Davis left for Lexington last Friday with a view of entering the Military School, on a proposition made by the government.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Chapman and their little daughter, who spent some weeks with Mr. Chapman's parents, have returned to their former home, Bradestown, Fla.

Mr. Ernest Garvin who has been driving for Mr. Noe, left last week for Stichton, where he has accepted a position as truck driver for Mr. Elzy Young, of this city.

Mrs. Jo Young, mother of R. K. and Marvin Young, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. A. R. Young and son,

Raymond, all of Cumberland county, are visiting in Columbia.

Miss Corinne and Jennie Shearer returned home last Friday from a pleasant visit at Russell Springs. Mr. Millard Maupin and Mr. Alex Hale accompanied them home.

Mr. E. B. Barger, who has been playing ball in New Mexico, returned home last Friday night. He is through now until the war is over or until he is called to the service.

Mrs. S. F. White and her son, Kenneth, whose visit to this place was delightful to their many relatives and friends, left for their home Burlington, N. C., last Monday morning.

Miss Amelia Damron, who has been visiting in Oklahoma and Kansas for the last three months, will leave for North Bend, Oregon, where she will attend school in Portland this winter.

Mr. Gordon Montgomery and his sister, Mrs. B. E. Rowe, returned from Conroe, Texas, Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Garnett Montgomery and her two children accompanied them.

Eld. Tobias Huffaker, who visited in Russell and Wayne counties, returned last week. He informs us that he has accepted a position in Georgia, to teach, at \$100 per month.

Miss Margaret Lovett left last Thursday morning for Russellville to enter Logan College. She stopped over at Elizabethtown to visit her aunt, Mrs. Maurice Grubbs, for a few days.

Mrs. W. R. Myers, her son-in-law, Mr. Herman Barnett, wife and little daughter, Nancy, of St. Louis, arrived last Saturday night. Mr. W. R. Myers met them with an auto at Lebanon.

Mr. Herbert Cundiff, wife and little daughter, of Detroit, Mich., reached Adair county last Saturday. Mrs. Cicero Hood, mother of Mrs. Cundiff, who had been visiting in Detroit came with them.

Mr. E. E. Feese, who has been engaged by the government at Jeffersonville, Ind., for the past seven weeks, returned last Thursday, and on Friday morning went to work in the Job department, this office. He is now ready to receive any and all kinds of work in said department.

Dr. A. R. Kasey, Louisville, Rev. J. S. Chandler and Mr. Ed Hill, Campbellsville, all members of the Board of Education, Louisville Conference, were here last Wednesday, in the interest of the Lindsey-Wilson. They were well pleased with the opening and predicted a prosperous school year.

Mr. Robt. J. Lyon, Campbellsville, was here a few days ago. He is a member of the Buchanan, Lyon Co., and he reported that his firm was not doing half the business it should for the reason that it was impossible to get their orders filled. He has any number of automobiles, wagons, etc., sold, but cannot get them shipped. He hopes for better times soon.

Mr. Melvin Traylor, a native of this county, well-known about Columbia, and who is the President of the Live Stock Exchange Bank, Chicago, Ill., is here visiting his numerous relatives and friends. Mr. Traylor left Adair county when quite a young man, and has been a success. He is known throughout the country in banking circles, and his opinions are given weight in the financial world.

Local News

NO UNDERTAKER FOR JONES IF HE HIS HAJ WAY.

Farmer of Philpot Fooled His Neighbors Who Thought He Was a "Goner."

"They Will Bring Jones Back A Corpse," Said Man's Neighbors.

"No, They Won't," Said Jones. When E. C. Jones, owner of 119 acres of mighty fine farm land on Route 2, Philpot, was notified that his brother lay in a St. Louis hospital wounded, the distracted brother was at his wit's end. He, too, had been sick in bed for several weeks. He was making a battle for the return of his health and strength. But the thought of his brother bewildered him.

Just three days before receiving the sad news, Jones, in utter disgust of everything he had tried for relief, sent his good wife to Owensboro for a bottle of Indu. Three days couldn't tell much to the outside world, but Jones could feel that a great change was coming over him.

Neighbors Discouraged.

Determined to go to St. Louis, Jones arose on the fourth morning after commencing Indu, dressed himself and made ready for the trip. "To die

an the way," said his closest friends, who accompanied him to the depot. "We'll never see you alive again," said they, "so here's good-bye."

The undaunted man went his way, and along went his Indu. And Jones is back on his hundred and nineteen acres, feeling as fit as a seasoned soldier as far as health is concerned.

"Why, man," said Jones, "Indu sure has me guessing. It took me out of a sick bed, sent me on my way, and I have almost forgotten that I lay in that bed at home for several weeks before some one was kind enough to tell me about it. Indu should be in every farmer's home. If they talk with me it will be there."

For sale by Dr. J. N. Page. Adv.

Markets.

Louisville, Sept. 2.—Cattle—Prime export steers \$15.00@16.75; heavy shipping 13@15.00; light 11@13; heifers \$8.00@11.50; fat cows \$8.00@11.50; medium 7.00@8.50; cutters \$6.50@7.00; canners \$6.00@6.50; bulls \$7.00@9.50; feeders \$8.00@11.50; stockers \$7.00@10.25 choice milch cows \$9.00@10.50; medium \$6.50@9.00; common \$4.00@6.50.

Calves—Receipts 431 head. The market ruled steady. Best veals \$15.00@16.00 medium 11@15.00; common 7@11c.

Hogs—Receipts 2,883 head. Prices ruled higher. The best hogs 300 lbs up \$19.75; 165 to 300 \$20.00 pigs \$17.70, roughs \$17.15; down.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 522 head no changes were noted in prices; best sheep \$10.75 @11.00; bucks \$7.50 down; best lambs \$15.00@16.00; seconds \$11.00@12.00 Culls \$6.00@7.00.

Butter—Country 30@31c lb. Eggs—Fresh, case count not sold candled 37c to 38c

WAR NEWS.

Continued from page 4.

time the allied troops are forcing his movement and pressing hard on his heels, causing him heavy losses.

In a short time now the allies shall have recovered all of the ground lost since march, and shall have gained east of Arras a position which is a permanent treat to Douai and Cambrai.

"On the Lys front our troops now hold the general line of Voor-mezaele-Wulverghem-Ploegsteert-Nieppe-Laentie-Givenchy.

"South of Neuve Chapelle, as far as Givenchy, we have regained the old line held by us prior to April 9, and east of Givenchy we have occupied portions of the old German positions. "On the Southern battle front the enemy strongly attacked our new positions at Inchy-En-Artois yesterday evening, but was repulsed after sharp fighting.

"We have improved our positions south of Moeuvres and east of Hermies, and have taken Neuville-Bourjonval.

"The enemy counter-attacked yesterday evening east of Manancourt and was repulsed. Fighting has taken place also in the neighborhood of Peronne and our line has been improved slightly.

"During the past four days the British troops have taken more than 16,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns."

Casey Creek.

This part of the country has been visited recently with several nice rains, which have greatly revived late corn and tobacco, and has put the soil in better condition for being prepared for wheat sowing.

Most of the tobacco in this part of the county is ready to be cut and housed. The crop generally being very fine.

The fruit crop in this vicinity is almost a failure, especially on the ridges. Some orchards in the valleys have a fairly good yield, being sold at from forty to fifty cents per bu.

Buy Early

Before Our New Stock Is Picked Over

We have just returned from the markets where we purchased complete new lines in

BLANKETS.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES AND FANCIES

In New Dress Goods, Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps.

Overcoats

A Bran New Line of Clothing and Wearing Apparel for Ladies And Gentlemen

ALBIN MURRAY,
Columbia, Kentucky.

Mary Gabbert left for Hustonville, last Monday, where she has a position in the Graded school.

Mrs. Mary Hendrickson and little grandson, Buel Allison, were visiting Mrs. Nora Burress last Wednesday.

Dennie Hendrickson left last Wednesday, for some branch of the service for Uncle Sam.

Harvey Beard returned last Saturday from Marseilles, Ill., in order to be here for the next registration.

Uncle U. G. Hendrickson, of this place, is in a very critical condition at this writing, with some kind of growth on his right side.

Mrs. Gertrude Murrell and little daughter, Virginia, are visiting Mrs. Murrell's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Z. T. Gabbert, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Belton, of Kansas, are visiting relatives and friends in this community.

We understand that the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Arnold, met with a very serious accident Saturday, by falling from a wagon, the wagon running over him.

J. P. Morgan sold his farm to Ed Morgan for \$5,500. Mr. Morgan is going to Bell county, where he owns property.

J. M. Wolford has bought a nice bunch of shoats, which he is feeding for the fall market. Prices ranging from 16½ to 17½ cents.

Coy Davis left with a number of other soldiers for the army Saturday.



Will America permit a crown prince to rule the world?
Ambassador JAMES W. GERARD'S
MY FOUR YEARS GERMANY

September 11th at

Paramount

Theater

Kentucky State Fair

Louisville - September 9-14

SEPTEMBER 8
GRAND SUNDAY PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Thavir's Band of 40 World Famed Soloists
Chorus of 300 Voices
Two Flights by Ruth Law

\$75,000.00 Total Premiums \$75,000.00
\$15,000.00 Beef Cattle Show Saddle Horse Stake \$10,000.00
\$10,000.00 Fatted and Feeding Cattle Show \$10,000.00

RUTH LAW AUTO POLO AUTOMOBILE RACES
Aerial Queen Sport Thriller World's Great Drivers
De Luxe Hippodrome Show Magnificent Midway Special R. R. Rates

Send for Catalogue..... Mount T. Kromer, Sec'y
604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.

Great Game of War by Children



"Blind Man's Buff," "Prisoner's Base," "Drop the Handkerchief," and all the other delightful games we knew in our childhood would be cast aside with a scornful frown by the modern day youngster were they suggested to him now as forms of recreation. The great game of war is the only game for them now. This picture shows America's future protectors, equipped with gas masks, and destroying the enemy's barbed wire entanglements.

71 Millions Burned in Year

Total Covers Fire Loss in 210 Cities of Over 30,000 Population

During the fiscal year 1917 the 210 American cities estimated to have more than 30,000 inhabitants maintained 3,790 fire companies, with 40,141 employees, and 162 volunteer companies having 14,472 active members; the total number of stations was 3,082; and the equipment included 994 motor-propelled and 1,378 horse-drawn engines. A number of the smaller cities now rely entirely upon motor propulsion of fire department apparatus. Separate high-pressure service by direct pumping into fire mains is maintained by nine cities. The property losses by fire during the year aggregated \$71,842,170. The total value of fire department property was reported as \$111,202,201.

The foregoing are some of the more important statistical facts set forth in a report on fire departments in cities of more than 30,000 population, issued by Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of the census department of commerce.

Of the 40,141 paid fire department employees, 35,827 were "regulars," the remainder comprising "call men," substitutes, "supernumeraries," civilian employees, etc.

Volunteer fire service, subject to call, was reported by 32 cities, including New York and Chicago. The total membership of these volunteer fire-service organizations comprised 14,472 on the active and 2,857 on the honorary rolls. By far the largest number of active members—5,840, or about two-fifths of the total shown for the 32 cities—was reported for Reading, Pa.

The property loss amounted to \$71,842,170, or about \$2.20 per capita. This loss was distributed as follows: On buildings, \$27,076,484; on contents, \$37,480,233; on marine property, \$101,312; and on unclassified property, \$7,184,141. These figures do not include the loss, amounting to \$7,000,000, caused by the Black Tom explosion at Jersey City. Though Chicago reported more fire alarms than New York, the latter city's property losses from fire, \$8,746,404, were more than two and one-half times as great as those of the former, \$3,470,978. Chicago's fire losses were exceeded by those of Detroit, which amounted to \$3,540,284.

Timely Sayings.

A woman's idea of a good husband is one who isn't so fond of home that he won't be willing to leave it when she wants to take him somewhere.

The world will always get along no matter who lives or dies, but every man should try to live his life that he will at least be missed by a few after he is gone.

The man who used to drown his sorrows in a saloon now goes out to work and forgets them.

Our Marines.

The marines are called the soldiers of the sea. They serve on the sea, on the land and in the air. They have an army form of organization, but are ordinarily assigned to warships and are used as landing parties when necessary. A large organization of them has been in the fiercest of the fighting in France. Enlistment is voluntary, and the examination of applicants is extremely rigid.

RIGHT WILL WIN

Right must win whatever the cost; Right must win or the world is lost; And Right will win if we fight for it, If we summon the whole of our might for it.

Right will prevail.

Cling to the thought with might and main, With body and soul and heart and brain, That Right must win, whatever the cost; When toil, wealth, life, in the scales are tossed.

Right will prevail.

Might—is the weight of a cave man's fists; Right is a knight spurring into the lists, Justice his sword and right his spear, Brain alert and heart without fear; Right must prevail.

Whatever the cost the Right must win! To linger is craven, to doubt is sin; Are you ready the price to pay To save the world for a sinner's day? Then Right will prevail.

—Alice Williams Brotherton of the Vigilantes.

Wealthy Wisconsin Maids Did Bit in Pea Canning To Save the Great Crops

Wives and daughters of wealthy citizens in the Wisconsin pea-canning districts entered the canneries to aid the labor situation. On Saturdays they lined up for their pay envelopes and received a minimum wage for their ten hours' work.

Forty per cent of the peas canned in the United States are put up in Wisconsin plants.

Earlier in the season pea packers expressed grave fears of a serious labor shortage and pointed to the food administration's request for all the peas possible.

George P. Hambrecht, labor commissioner, after a conference with Food Administrator Hoover, sent labor commission employees into all homes and obtained pledges from women in all walks of life to work in the canneries. Then a conference was arranged with the packers, who were informed that they would be provided with help if they paid the women a minimum wage, established a ten-hour working day except in an emergency, and then not more than twelve hours, and made proper sanitary arrangements.

The packers signed an agreement, the women who had pledged their services were called on, the response was most satisfactory, and the canneries operated with a full force.

Governors' Salaries From \$2,500 to \$12,000 a Year

The salaries of state governors run from \$2,500 to \$12,000 a year. The governors of Nebraska and Vermont receive \$3,800; those of Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, South Carolina and South Dakota receive \$3,000; those of Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Nevada, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Wyoming receive \$4,000; those of Maryland, Mississippi and Oklahoma receive \$4,500; those of Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, receive \$5,000; the governor of Washington receives \$6,000; the governor of Kentucky, \$6,500; the governor of Minnesota, \$7,000; the governors of Indiana and Massachusetts, \$8,000; the governors of California, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, \$10,000; governor of Illinois, \$12,000.

Two Additional Disks.

To insure their identification officers and men of the American expeditionary forces and all civilian attaches are required in an order by General Pershing to wear two additional metal identification disks.

YOUR OWN FLESH AND BLOOD NEEDS HELP OVER THERE

THE SALVATION OF THE WORLD DEPENDS ON THE ARMY OF 5,000,000 THAT UNCLE SAM IS RAISING.

TO TAKE FLOWER OF AMERICA

Billions of Money Required to Properly Equip and Care for the Forces That Are Fighting Your Battles.

Uncle Sam is rapidly preparing for an increase of his fighting forces to an aggregate strength of 5,000,000 men. This was the figure agreed upon in the Paris conference of several months ago as necessary to a speedy allied control of the situation and eventual victory for allied arms. America alone could produce the men.

France already has put practically every available man in the ranks. England has drawn upon her man power to a point that is beginning to make itself felt in the production of war munitions. Belgium has all of her little remnant of population lined up along the front almost to a man. And Italy has all she can do to care for herself.

This five million will represent the flower of America's fighting material. Upon it will depend to no small degree the ultimate issue of the war. To it all Europe will be looking in eager expectation from the moment it takes the field aggressively. It is expected to be the straw that will break the Prussian camel's back.

We must do our full duty by that five million in the next hour.

And in doing this we must not overlook this fact. In its ranks will be thousands and thousands of boys who are now at home. Some of these will be from our own firesides. They will be our boys in literal truth. No longer will that army be an impersonal unit. It will be made up largely of our own flesh and blood.

Every time you buy a bond you will be lending to your own. For few households will escape the coming process of the next draft.

Don't forget this. The Fourth Liberty Loan campaign opens Sept. 28. Your country and your sons need your help.

If you have a son eligible for service, look him over before you decide upon the amount of your purchase.

You'd give a good deal more than will be asked of you to have him safely back.

And the better prepared that army is the sooner it will finish its work; the less danger he will be subjected to; the quicker he will return.

Do your part by that five million—your own boy.

Get ready to do it early.

PATRIOTISM AND PER CENT

Interest Rate on Fourth Liberty Loan Fixed at 4 1/4 Per Cent.

Secretary McAdoo has definitely announced that the Fourth Liberty Loan bonds will bear 4 1/4 per cent interest.

The Secretary has been insistent that the Government interest rate should be stabilized at 4 1/4 per cent. He points out that a raise in the rate of interest of only one-fourth of 1 per cent on \$10,000,000,000 of Government bonds would mean an annual increase of \$25,000,000 in interest charges, and that this money would have to be raised by increased taxation and paid by the people of the country. It would not be paid by one class only, because there are consumption as well as other kinds of taxes, and the consumption taxes reach every class of people.

"As an intelligent people," said Secretary McAdoo during the Third Liberty Loan campaign, "we should now make a stand for the financing of our Government during the period of this war at a stabilized rate of interest, say at 4 1/4 per cent per annum, so that all business and all investments may be adjusted to that basis, and so that we ourselves may protect ourselves against successively increased rates of interest on Government loans."

CLASS IN ARITHMETIC WILL PLEASE RISE

Q.—How much will a dollar buy today?
A.—About what sixty cents bought yesterday.
Q.—How much will a dollar buy tomorrow?
A.—About what a dollar and sixty cents buys today.
J.—Then I'll make a lot of money just by saving what I have, won't I?
A.—You certainly will.
The purchase of Fourth Liberty Bonds is the best way to save.

AMERICAN BRAUN AND DOLLARS ARE WINNING THE WAR

GEN. MARCH SAYS WITH 4,000,000 KHAKI-CLAD YANKS THE HUN CAN BE VANQUISHED.

MONEY IS SINEWS OF WAR

Quickly Subscribing Fourth Liberty Loan Means Early Ending of War and Triumphant Victory.

When the Germans began their tremendous drive March 21 only 300,000 American soldiers were in France. The purpose of the enemy was to break through, reach the English Channel and thereby separate the English and French armies, so that the path to Paris would be clear. They knew that the drive must be rushed, that it might be accomplished before the American army could be transported to Europe.

The Germans failed to reckon with the energy of the United States. The drive that threatened to separate the two allies forced a recognition of the need of getting a large force to Europe at once. It inspired the almost superhuman effort that resulted in the transportation of 1,500,000 fighting Americans to European battlefields.

Additional drives launched by the Germans in the succeeding months emphasized the reasons for speed. Meantime preparation of United States troops were rushed. The fighting men were transported at a rate of 250,000 to 300,000 a month, in spite of the submarine menace.

The influx of American troops gave the Allied forces a new determination to hold. But while all this was going on the equally vigilant and desperate enemy realized that no time could be lost for a decisive blow before the new and fresh American troops were ready. Gradually the entry of United States troops justified the faith of their French and English allies. As the transports, loaded with vigorous soldiers who, six months prior, had been business men, clerks and mechanics, reached European shores they were placed in the lines.

At Cantigny, at Vaux, at Baileau Wood, around Toul, in the Vosges, at Chateau Thierry, the American soldiers proved their mettle.

With the entrance of those comparatively few troops it became apparent that the probability of success for the Hun race was lessened as the number of American soldiers increased. This was amply shown as the months passed, and the troops increased from 300,000 to more than 1,000,000. It was early in July that the Hun, appreciating that American troops were arriving in great numbers, but still believing the hour had not passed when they could successfully strike, launched their last drive toward Paris. For several days they drove forward, gaining ground each day, until the American forces rushed in to stem the tide and turned the forward movement into a rout. While the American troops and influence were giving the Germans a reverse, Gen. Foch launched the counter attack between Soissons and Chateau Thierry, resulting in a retreat of the Hun forces which amounted almost to a rout, and with it joyfully startled the world.

Following the recovering of a large part of the territory gained by the Germans, a successful counter attack farther north along the line was launched by the British.

To the Allied hearts the best part of it is that the movement was carried on by the Allied forces with smaller numbers than the enemy forces were able to command. Six months ago it would have been impossible for the same number of Allied forces to have successfully carried out such a movement. The improved morale resulted from the appearance of American troops in numbers.

As the United States forces arrived and demonstrated their fighting prowess the Allied generals and masses realized the tide was turning and that success was not far away.

It was not alone the American forces, but the American dollars as well, that was accomplishing this renewal of confidence.

The first, second and third Liberty Loan issues have provided the sinews of war no less than the brave men who have been sent to the front. The men must be furnished ships for transportation, for food, supplies and munitions.

Without the dollars subscribed by the American people through the first three Liberty Loans the success of American arms to date would have been impossible.

The continued increase in transportation of American troops has demonstrated that the larger the forces to defeat the Germans the sooner the conflict will be over.

Gen. March, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, has said that the fighting forces of the United States must be increased to 4,000,000 men. To get that number of men ready, so as to shorten the war, will require billions of dollars. The American people will subscribe the Fourth Liberty Loan secure in the knowledge that it means a speedy victory for American arms.

Automobile Line.

The Regular Line from Columbia to Campbellsville is owned and operated by W. E. Noe. He has in his employ safe and reliable drivers.

Transportation can be had at any hour at reasonable rates.

Address,

W. E. NOE, Columbia, Ky.

G. R. REED

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE

"The Service Agency."

Columbia, Kentucky.

Real Estate Bought and Sold

FARMING LANDS

If you want to sell your farm to the best advantage, see our contract and list with us at once. If you want a farm or other real estate, let us figure with you and for you. Oil Land Leases bought and sold. Abstracts furnished.

C. G. Jeffries Realty Co., Columbia, Ky.

Jeffries Hotel.

Louisville--Old Inn Hotel

Incorporated

EUROPEAN PLAN

\$1.00 and Up Rooms Without Bath.

\$1.50 and Up Rooms With

300 ROOMS

Equipped throughout with Automatic Sprinklers the best Fire Protection Known to Insurance Engineers.

Louisville, - - Kentucky.

6th & Main Streets.

EVERYTHING IN

ROOFING

Asphalt, Gravel, Rubber, Galvanized and Painted.

Also Ellwood and American Fence.

Steel Fence Posts

DEHLER BROS. CO.

Incorporated

116 East Market Street Between First and Brook

Louisville, Ky.

Fred G. Jones & Co.

INCORPORATED

Brook & A. Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHOLESALE

Doors

Windows

Mouldings

Porch Columns

Stairways

General Building Material

Will Send Catalog on Request.

Columbia Barber Shop

LOY & LOWE

A Sanitary Shop, where both Satisfaction and Gratification are Guaranteed.

Give us a Trial and be Convinced.

SKETCHES OF ADAIR COUNTY.

Historical and Biographical that
Will be of Interest to all
Readers of the News.

BY JUDGE H. C. BAKER.

No. 32.

The order of the County Court establishing Columbia as the county seat was entered on the 28th of June, 1802, and is as follows:

"The court proceeded to fix a place for holding courts, or permanent seat of justice for the county, and after matured deliberation it is ordered that the place commonly called the public square of the town of Columbia as laid off by Daniel Trabue, Creed Haskins and William Caldwell on the land purchased by them of Blackamore Hughes in the year 1802, be hereby permanently fixed for the seat of justice, and place for erecting public buildings, and holding courts for the county."

The land consisted of fifty acres, and was located by David Anderson, and by him sold to Hughes. Hughes sold it to the above named persons, the consideration 75 pounds.

The first trustees of the town were William Casey, William McNeeley, Robert Hill, Hugh Beard, and Andrew Ewing, who were directed to open up the streets and alleys, and expose the lots for sale.

Since the date of this order of the county court, the county and town have furnished the following Presidential electors: 1812, William Casey, 1828, Nathan Gaither, 1852, Thomas E. Bramlette; 1856 and 1860, Timoleon Cravens; 1860, Nat Gaither; 1868 and 1872, Frank Wolford; 1884, Rollin Hurt.

Others from the county have been on the electoral tickets, but represented minority parties in the State, and hence failed of election. It is a tribute to the oratorical talent of the county, that on so many occasions, it has supplied leaders for the respective parties in presidential races.

Of men residing in the town at the time of their election, or reared and educated in it, they have furnished one Governor of the State, one Lieut. Governor, two judges of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, two Attorney Generals of the State one Judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois seven circuit Judges of the Judicial district in which they are located, two circuit Judges of other districts in the State, three congressmen from the district in which they were located, and one from the state of Tennessee, one United States Marshal for the State, and one United States District Attorney for Arkansas.

The following residents of Adair county have served one or more terms in the Kentucky Senate, viz: William Owens, Ben Selby, Simon Creel, Parker C. Hardin, T. T. Alexander, Ben S. Coffey, I. C. Winfrey, W. F. Neat, James Garnett, George Nell, Dr. Ed Nell, Dr. L. C. Nell.

Adair has been represented in the House of Representatives by the following resident of the county, viz: William Young,

John Wolford, Joel Atkinson, Thomas W. Atkinson, John C. Ray, Nathan Gaither, John Stapp, Cyrus Walker, Zachariah Taylor, Ben Selby, Wm. Patton, Robert Powell, Clayton Miller, Simeon Creel, Wm. D. Parrish, George C. Elliott, John Stotts, Francis Montgomery, Chapman Dohoney, Cheatham, George A. Caldwell, Wm. C. Paxton, Hamilton Owens, James O. Wheat, Robert B. Mays, Dory Nell, Ed B. Gaither, Solomon Baker, Timoleon Cravens, Wm. E. Russell, Nat Gaither, F. W. Rigney, James T. Bramlette, J. R. Hindman, Jas. Garnett, H. C. Baker, George W. Pickett, Josiah Hunter, John Tupman, (died before taking seat,) Z. T. Williams, Moses H. Rhorer, F. R. Winfrey, Dr. Ed Nell, L. T. Neat, Mont Rey Yarberry, Dr. L. C. Nell, W. W. Bingham, W. F. Neat, G. L. Perryman, Walter S. Sinclair.

Cyrus Walker commenced the practice of law at the Columbia bar, and rose to distinction in the profession. He was born in Rockbridge county, Va., in 1791. He removed to Illinois in 1833, where he lived till his death, which occurred in 1875. He served one or more terms in the Kentucky Legislature before his removal from the State.

Pinkney H. Walker was born in Adair county, June 18, 1815. He studied law under his uncle, Cyrus Walker, and they practiced law for some time in partnership in Illinois. He served for several years as District Judge in that State, and was then elected to the Supreme court bench, where he served continuously for twenty-seven years and until his death. He left a fine reputation as a jurist.

His father, Joseph G. Walker, was a lawyer at the Columbia bar during the early days of the county.

Dr. Nathan Gaither was a prominent physician and politician of the county. He was born in Rowan county N. Carolina, in the year 1788. His father, Nicholas Gaither, was a major of State troops, and commanded a battalion at the battle of Kings Mountain. He served several terms as a member of the North Carolina legislature.

Dr. Gaither came to Kentucky about the year 1808. He was surgeon in Col. Barbee's regiment of Kentucky volunteers in the war of 1812. He served several terms in the Legislature from Adair, was twice elected to the United States Congress, and was a delegate from the county in the constitutional convention of 1850. In politics, Dr. Gaither was a democrat of the "old school." He was strictly a states right man, and strongly southern in his sympathies during the early days of the civil war, and until his death, which occurred August 12th 1862.

Ed B. Gaither, a son of Dr. Gaither, was a talented man, but died in early manhood. He was Commonwealth's attorney at the time of his death. He was appointed to West Point Academy by Col. Richard M. Johnston, and graduated from that institution in 1839. He served as 2nd. Lieut. in the 1st Dragoon until 1841, when he resigned, studied law, and commenced the practice at Burkesville. Ky. When war was declared against Mexico, he raised a company of volunteers in Adair, but it was not accepted, the regiment being full. Later,

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Ginghams and Calicos in the Dry Goods Lines at prices that will please our
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and the Whole Family.

WOODSON LEWIS, Greensburg, Ky.

he was appointed captain in the 3d. Dragoons, and participated in all of the fights from the National Bridge until the city of Mexico was captured. Returning from Mexico, he practiced law in the city of Washington for some time in partnership with Col. Theodore O'Hare. Capt. Gaither also served a term in the Legislature of Kentucky. I have received it upon good authority, that one of the stanzas of the immortal poem, "Bivouac of the Dead," was composed by Col. O'Hara while visiting Capt. Gaither, and Col. George A. Caldwell, in Columbia. He had recited the poem to them as it had been written, and in the conversation which followed, some suggestions were made upon which he seated himself at a table and composed the stanza in question. This fact was given to me by the late Judge Wm. E. Russell who said he was present at the time. In telling me of it, he gave the stanza, which has escaped my memory at this time.

Nat Gaither, Jr., son of Dr. Gaither, was an attorney at the Columbia bar. He served a term as county attorney, a term in the Legislature, was a presidential elector and was secretary of State under Gov. McGoffin, whose daughter he married. He removed to Harrodsburg, where he died a few years ago. He was a man of pleasing address, quite popular, and was largely acquainted over the State.

Parker Hardin was a son of Gen. Martin L. Hardin, and was born in Washington county, Ky., in 1800. He studied law under his uncle, Hsn. Ben Hardin, and came to Adair in December 1822, where he was admitted to practice law. The remainder of his

life was spent in the county. He was for sometime Commonwealth Attorney, and served in Senate of the State one or more terms, being chairman of the Jubiciary Comt. In the latter part of his life he was elected and served a term as county Judge of the county. He was a man of ability and of excellent character. He left several children, among others, Judge Charles A. Hardin, Gen. P. W. Hardin, and Ben Lee Hardin, well known in the State.

Parker H. French was a nephew of Judge Parker C. Hardin, and lived in his family when he was a boy. When the news came from California that gold had been discovered in large quantities, he, altho not out of his teens, left his uncles home, and joined the army of eager adventurers in the long journey across the plains to this Eldorado of the far west. What success attended him in the search for gold, we know not, but evidently conditions grew tame for him in the California of the early fifties, for when next heard of he had joined his fortunes with the noted filibusterer, Gen. William Walker, in his expeditions into Mexico, and Central American States. Walker, as one of our historians tells us, began his operations in 1853 by escaping with a band of followers from the port of San Francisco, and making a descent on La Paz in Lower California.

In the spring of 1854, he marched overland with a hundred men, and raised the standard of revolt in the State of Sonora, but the company was dispersed, and himself made a prisoner. In May of the same year, he was tried by the authorities of San Francisco and acquitted. But

not satisfied with his previous experience, he again raised a band of sixty-two followers, and preceded to Central America. Being joined by a regiment of natives, he fought and gained a battle at Rivas, on the 29th, of June, 1855. In a second battle at Virgin Bay, he was also successful. Fighting continued until the following summer when his influence had become so powerful that he was elected President of Nicaragua." French was sent by the government thus established, as minister to the United States government, and in due time appeared at Washington, and presented his credentials, asking recognition. The authorities at Washington, however, after some correspondence had ensued, refused to receive him or to recognize his government. In some one of the battles in which he was engaged, he lost his right arm. In 1866, when the oil boom struck our neighboring county of Cumberland, French, still the soldier of Fortune, dropped into Columbia with two young men from St. Louis, called to see his uncle's family, and went on to Burksville to overlook the oil-fields. On his return, he stopped over again for a short time. He was then engaged in business in St. Louis.

To be continued next week.

Go to Church Times.

The pastors of Columbia and vicinity extend a cordial welcome to all.
Presbyterian church, Rev. B. T. Watson Pastor
Sunday-School 9:45 a. m.
Congregational Worship 11 a. m.
Evening Service at 7 p. m. on every second and fourth Sundays.
Prayer service Wednesday evening at 6:30. Sunday-school topic discus-

ed.
Preaching at Union 1st and 3rd Sabbaths.
METHODIST CHURCH.
L. F. Piercey, Pastor.
Preaching 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month.
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Epworth League 6:15 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 6:30.
Everybody cordially invited to these services.
BAPTIST CHURCH.
Preaching on each first and third Sunday.
Morning service 11 o'clock.
Evening service 7 o'clock
Sunday School 9:30
B. Y. P. U. evening 6:10
Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening 6:30
Business meeting Wednesday evening before the 3rd Sunday in each month.
Missionary Society, the last Thursday in each month, 3:00 o'clock.
F. H. Durham, Supt. S. S.
O. P. Bush, Pastor,
CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Bible School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.
Judge Hancock, Superintendent.
Preaching, service at 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. on Second and Fourth Sundays.
Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 8:00.
Official meeting Friday night before the fourth Sunday in each month.
Woman's Missionary Society, the first Sunday in each month at 2:45 p. m.
Mission Band the first Sunday each month at 2 p. m.
Ladies' Aid Society Thursday after second Sunday at 3:00 p. m.
Z. T. Williams, Pastor.
G. R. Reed, Sect.
Ray Conover, Tres

For Sale.

Ohio River Salt, 7 bushel barrels, \$4.85 per barrel.
37-tf. young & Hutchison.

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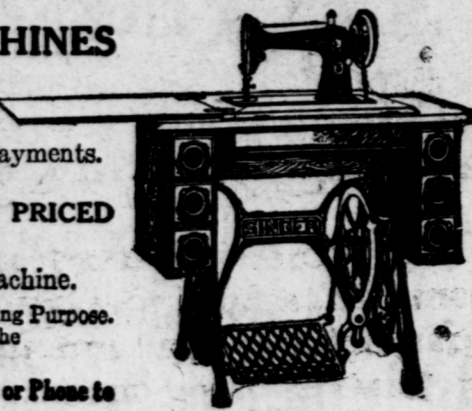
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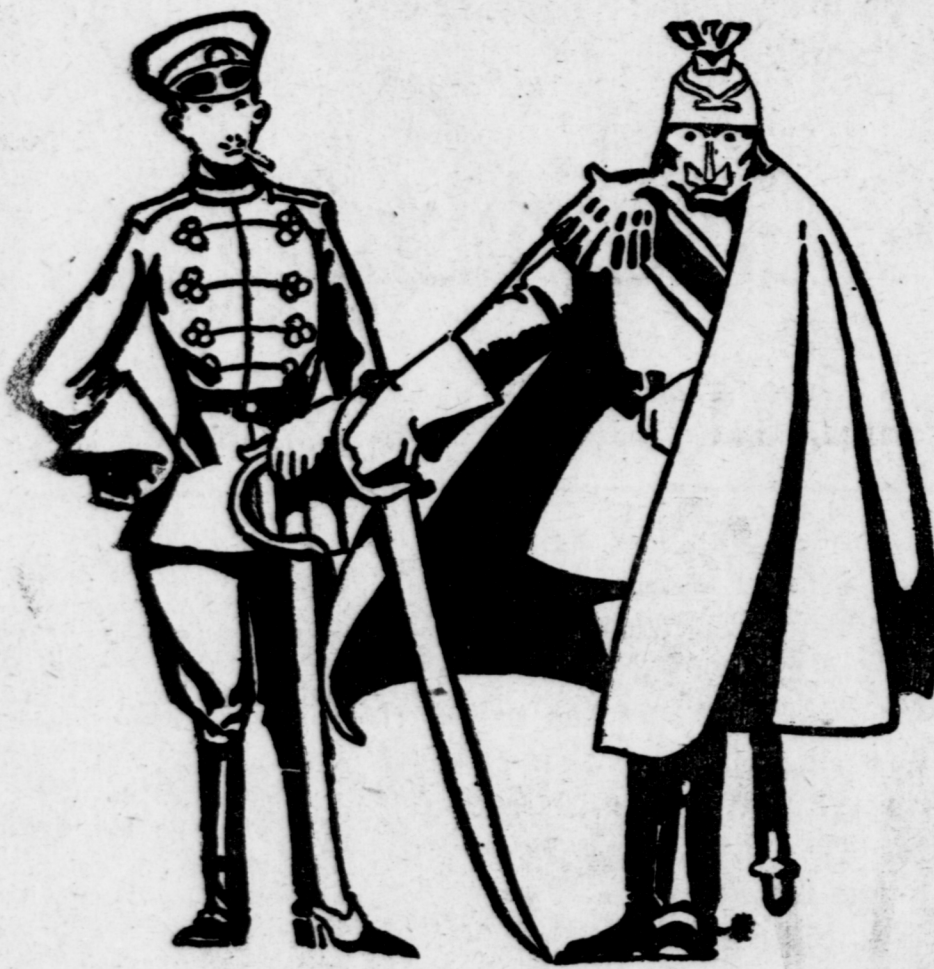


I have some good bargains in first-class
second hand Maahines

B. H. Kimble,

Adair Co. News Office.

"Birds of a Feather"



"If you won't fight I will" said the Crown Prince to
His Father.

A REAL BLOOD BOILER.

If you haven't yet found out why America entered the War and want this information; if you want your hair to stand on end at the atrocious crimes of the Huns; if you want to know why 100,000,000 red blooded Americans are united in the common fight against autocracy; if you want to know much of the inside "dope" on the Prussian deviltry and diplomatic cunning; if you want to know these things, which are facts, pure and simple--then you had better see the great film version of JAMES W. GERARD'S famous expose, "MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY," which will be shown September 11th, at PARAMOUNT THEATRE.

This picture will make your blood boil; it will fill you with righteous indignation. It will make you thing of the part that you should be playing in the big SCRAP, it will put the characteristic American "fight" in a fellow--well it puts so much into a man who sees it that it can't be described.

The feelings must be experienced before they can be appreciated. It's the solemn duty of every American in ADAIR COUNTY to see this truly remarkable Picture SEPTEMBER 11th, 1918, at PARAMOUNT THEATRE.

Gradyville.

The weather has been cool for the past day or so.

We have had fine rains this week.

R. D. and Odis Moss, of Greensburg, spent a day or so in our city the first of the week.

Dr. S. Simmons, who has been very sick for the past few days, does not improve fast.

Several of our young men left us last Friday, to enlist in Uncle Sam's service.

Rev. D. L. Vance returned from Breeding Thursday, where he had been engaged in revival

services, assisted by Rev. Jaggers, of the M. E. Church.

Messrs. Jo Williams and J. B. Coffey, of Columbia, were in our midst last Thursday, advertising the horse sale at Columbia on the 9th.

T. W. Dowell spent a day or so at Camp Knox, last week, looking over the surveying of some land that he had recently sold.

Strong Hill and L. H. Fielders spent one day last week at Breeding, looking after a saw mill. Mr. Fielder has quite a lot of lumber to saw during the fall months.

B. B. Janes lost a very valuable milch cow one day last week from eating too much green corn.

Trenton Gist left us last Thursday morning for the Lone Star State, where he calculates on entering school.

There has been during the past month a number of cases of whooping cough and a few cases of flux in this section. A few cases of the whooping cough have proved fatal. We hope the worst is over, now.

J. H. Moore, who lives in the Weed community, and also runs a grist mill, was in our midst last Thursday, and informed us that he had ground several bushels of corn that had grown in this section in 1918.

There has been in town during the past week several of the farmers from the Keltner community and they informed us that their tobacco crops are just simply fine and a few of them have sold their tobacco at prices from 35 to 50 cents per lb.

One of the saddest deaths that has happened in our community for a number of years, took place on Thursday afternoon, when the news was spread that Charlie Gowen had died from the effects of getting his hand sawed off in a shingle machine. Mr. Gowen and Mr. England, his partner, had just erected a shingle machine near Mr. Gowen's residence, in the Weed community and had just started the machine when Mr. Gowen got his hand caught in the machine, sawing off the most of his right hand. His suffering cannot be described. A physician was summoned at once. All that could have been done was done. His suffering was so intense that it affected his heart and it was all soon over. Charlie, as he was better known by us all was a good man. A man that everybody loved, and we know that when the summons came he was ready. He leaves a devoted wife and two children, father, mother, with a host of relatives and friends to weep over his sudden departure. His funeral was preached by his pastor, Rev. Scott, of the Baptist church, before a large audience, at Big Creek church, on Friday afternoon, and his remains interred in the family cemetery, near by the church, to await the resurrection morn.

kugby.

We have had a good rain here, and springs and wells that had gone dry have gone to running again. Fall pastures will revive again, but it came too late to help corn. We will have about 1/2 crop of corn and some are done saving fodder.

We were sure sorry to hear of

SPORTING GOODS.

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Hardware, Stoves, Paints, Roofing and Automobile
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When trading at our store please mention
that you saw this advertisement in the
Adair County News. - - - - -

S. M. Sanders & Co.

Campbellsville, Kentucky.

our old friend, Charley Gowens' death who died a few days ago. He caught his hand in a shingle machine and cut it off and while his hand was being sewed under the influence of an anaesthetic, he died. He had a weak heart and never revived.

Mr. Wes Sparks has built a new veranda to his house, which adds to the appearance of his place.

We have been working our road and have got it so a person can get over it without getting crippled if he drives careful.

Roy Garmon is building a new house on his place near here and when he gets it completed will have a nice home.

We have some champion whittlers here. Mr. Calvin Coomer has whittled out a log chain of seven links of wood connected with a twisted link, all made together from one piece of timber.

All of our schools here have the best attendance they have ever had, and they are working us teachers pretty hard.

Rev. Vance and Jaggers closed a series of meetings at Breeding this week, with two conversions and the church greatly revived.

Mr. Sam Esters transacted business at Columbia last Monday.

Rev. Wrentmore has just closed a series of meetings at Independence with three conversions and the church revived. He was of the Church of Christ.

Mr. Henry Esters and a Mrs. Wilson, on Leatherwood, married a few days ago. I wish them a long and happy married life.

Ozark.

We have had two showers of night during the meeting.

rain this week, that laid the dust and revived vegetation somewhat.

Our boys continue to leave for service. Virgil Collins and Lys Young left last Sunday for Camp Taylor.

The meeting at Clear Springs was largely attended. Bro Piercy, the pastor, is liked very much by the different denominations and highly esteemed by his own. Prof. Crawley, who conducted the song service, made many friends during his stay. He is a splendid singer.

Mrs. Mettie McElroy died last Saturday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Conover. She was afflicted with bronchial trouble. She leaves a little son. Her husband is in France.

J. C. Bryant, wife and little son, will leave in a few days for Colorado. Mrs. Bryant goes in search of health. We trust she will regain it.

Mr. John Combest, who was one of Adair's best citizens, died at his home near Craycraft, last Thursday and was buried Friday. He leaves several children, all grown. One son, Willie Combest, is in the army. He also leaves a devoted wife, brothers and sisters and many friends.

Meldrum Scholl, wife and little son, Harold, visited John White and family last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bryant took supper with Mr. and Mrs. Kent Bryant last Sunday evening week.

Mrs. Mary Lee Conover and little son Allen, took supper with Mrs. Mattie Scholl one

Misses Flossie Turpen, Annie Reeves and the Misses Kearns were guests of Miss Lula Bryant during the meeting.

Miss Maud Bryant visited her aunt, Mrs. M. L. Mitchell, in Columbia, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gabbert visited Messrs. Tim and Ike Montgomery and Miss Anne Montgomery last Sunday.

Born, to the wife of Austin Wilson, recently, a son. Mother and baby getting along well.

Misses Lula and Maud Bryant, Ada and Emma McKinley, and Master Lone Willis attended the baptizing at White Oak last Tuesday.

Kent Bryant sold Jesse Bryant an aged dry cow for \$23.00.

Mr. Edgar Ellis and wife have moved into their new house.

Messrs. John White and Jesse Bryant, our hustling traders, have shipped quite a lot of cattle and sheep.

Mr. John Blair and wife and Mrs. Blair's father, Mr. Eubank, visit Sam Pierce and family last Sunday.

Mrs. Blair, of Garlin, visited her daughter, Mrs. W. P. Bryant at this place last Saturday night.

Dr. Cartwright was called to this place last Saturday to see Mr. Fitzpatrick.

Mr. Albert Bryant in writing his home folks from France, says it is terrible to see the destruction brought upon that land and people by the ruthless hand of the Hun, and said he becomes more determined every day to press on and conquer them, ere they brought this blight to our fair U. S. A.